

55002. TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE L. Fabaceæ. Red clover.

From Riga, Russia. Purchased through John P. Hurley, American consul.
Received April 14, 1922.

"This seed originated in the former Province of Kurland, but was grown in the district of Doblen, about 40 miles southwest of Riga." (*Hurley.*)

Introduced for comparison with American-grown varieties.

55003. DIOSCOREA ALATA L. Dioscoreaceæ. Greater yam.

From Natal, Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil. Tubers presented by E. C. Green. Received April 12, 1922.

"These tubers weigh only a few ounces each and are presumably much below the average. The flesh darkens a little when cooked, but is meaty and of good flavor." (*R. A. Young.*)

55004 to 55024.

From Nishigahara, Tokyo, Japan. Seeds presented by H. Ando, director, Imperial Agricultural Experiment Station. Received April 15, 1922.

55004 to 55023. ECHINOCHLOA CRUSGALLI EDULIS Hitchc. Poaceæ. Barnyard millet.

A collection of native varieties of barnyard millets introduced for cultural and breeding experiments.

55004. *Chonakubi.*

55014. *Kinshu.*

55005. *Chosen.*

55015. *Kurohie.*

55006. *Dango.*

55016. *Manshu.*

55007. *Esashi-shiro.*

55017. *Mochi-hie.*

55008. *Futagomochi.*

55018. *Hanumaki-kuro.*

55009. *Gamakashira.*

55019. *Nigiri.*

55010. *Hanumaki.*

55020. *Numakunai.*

55011. *Hida.*

55021. *Otsu.*

55012. *Hitokara.*

55022. *Yamanome 1.*

55013. *Kekanjo.*

55023. *Yamanome 2.*

55024. PHLEUM PRATENSE L. Poaceæ. Timothy.

"Timothy seeds produced in Hokkaido." (*Ando.*)

Locally grown timothy introduced for breeding investigations.

55025 and 55026.

From Los Banos, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by J. E. Higgins, College of Agriculture. Received April 15, 1922.

55025. CASSIA SIAMEA Lam. Cæsalpiniaceæ. Kassod tree.

A medium-sized or sometimes a large tree with gray, nearly smooth bark and papery, glabrous leaflets. The small yellow flowers are borne in large pyramidal terminal panicles. The tree is probably native to Burma and is cultivated throughout India and many tropical countries for its hard heavy wood, which is very durable. The heartwood is dark brown to nearly black, in stripes of dark and light; it is used for mallets, walking sticks, for building, and for fuel. (Adapted from *Rock, Leguminous Plants of Hawaii, p. 81.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 54924.

55026. CASSIA TIMORIENSIS DC. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

A rather low tree with slender, downy branches, pale-green leaves up to 9 inches in length, bright-yellow flowers, and thin, glossy, flexible pods sometimes 6 inches long. The tree is distributed throughout the Malay Archipelago and the Philippines. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India, vol. 2, p. 265.*)